

[Translation]

Drug Trafficking

1984. DR. G.R. SARODE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons apprehended for drug trafficking during each of the last three years. State-wise;

(b) whether some foreign citizens have also been apprehended for drug trafficking; and

(c) if so, the number of foreign drug traffickers arrested during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) As per available information, a Statement showing the number of persons arrested under N.D.P.S. Act, 1985 during the last three years. State-wise is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per available information, 144, 136 and 148 foreign nationals were arrested for drug trafficking under N.D.P.S. Act, 1985 during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 respectively.

STATEMENT

Statewise No. of Persons arrested under NDPS Act, 1985

STATE/U.T.	1993	1994	1995
1	2	3	4
1. ANDHRA PRADESH	218	404	945
2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12	50	14
3. ASSAM	201	122	104
4. BIHAR	126	198	32
5. GOA	36	37	24
6. GUJARAT	212	294	458
7. HARYANA	154	143	104
8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	72	93	58
9. JAMMU & KASHMIR	37	43	51
10. KARNATAKA	217	137	1
11. KERALA	22	152	183
12. MADHYA PRADESH	752	1110	134
13. MAHARASHTRA	1404	694	622
14. MANIPUR	328	941	186
15. MEGHALAYA	40	92	10

1	2	3	4	5
16. MIZORAM	122	104	211	
17. NAGALAND	116	79	85	
18. ORISSA	92	217	7	
19. PUNJAB	324	316	386	
20. RAJASTHAN	203	424	224	
21. SIKKIM	-	-	-	
22. TAMIL NADU	2503	2850	2411	
23. TRIPURA	16	32	1	
24. UTTAR PRADESH	5732	5969	7479	
25. WEST BENGAL	173	255	109	
26. DELHI	597	679	812	
27. DAMAN & DIU	-	-	-	
28. PONDICHERRY	4	1	5	
29. A & N ISLANDS	1	3	2	
30. LAKSHADWEEP	-	-	-	
31. D.N.HAVELI	-	-	-	
32. CHANDIGARH	9	13	15	
TOTAL	13723	15452	14673	

[English]

Export of Ayurvedic and Pharmaceuticals

1985. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of ayurvedic and other traditional indigenous drugs and pharmaceuticals exported during each of the last three years, country-wise;

(b) whether any incentives has been provided or proposed to be provided to boost the export of above medicines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a). Value of ayurvedic and other traditional indigenous drugs and pharmaceuticals exported during 1993-94, 1994-95 and April, 95 to Jan. 96, as latest available are as under:

Value in Rs. Crores.

1993-94	45.10
1994-95	83.40
1995-96	69.00
(April, 95-Jan, 96)	

Country-wise details are available in the DGCI&S publication 'Foreign Trade Statistics of India' in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c). Export of Ayurvedic and Pharmaceuticals is promoted by the Government through the means of

market development assistance, exchange of delegations, buyer-sellers meets, participation in trade fairs etc., and liberalisation in the policy and procedures.

[Translation]

Barter Trade

1986. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any new trade policy to increase percentage of barter trade in the total export of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the counter trade is increasing in the whole world whereas India has not been a major participant in this field;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the present policy of the Government in this regard;

(f) the details of trade agreements signed under the counter trade during each of the last three years; and

(g) the details of total exports made by the State Finance Corporation, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. and the Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd. under the counter trade during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (e) The existing policy envisages three broad categories of Counter Trade:

(i) Counter trade against major Government or Public Sector Purchases;

(ii) Counter trade through ESCROW Account;

(iii) Counter trade through Evidence Account mechanism

Counter trade provisions against major purchases are currently applicable in respect of certain categories of major imports by Government departments or Public Sector Undertakings. In such cases, export is required to be made from a Positive list and is also subject to the fulfilment of the incremental criterion. Counter trade through ESCROW Account is now possible with any country without any restrictions. This mechanism facilitates trade with countries which are short of hard Currency. Counter trade through the Evidence Account mechanism is largely applicable to trade with Malaysia with most of the exports from India being in the form of projects.

An exercise to review the Counter trade policy aiming to increase Indian exports through the mechanism of counter trade is being undertaken.

There is a lack of data on the volume of counter trade in relation to total world trade.

(f) While PEC did not sign any Counter Trade Agreement during the last three years, STC signed three Counter trade MOUs and MMTC 52 Counter trade contracts in the last three years.

(g) PEC did not effect any export under Counter trade during the last three years. However, the details of total exports made by STC, MMTC under Counter trade during the last three years are given below:

(US \$ Million)

	STC	MMTC
1993-94	131.75	48.43
1994-95	114.85	23.15
1995-96	69.06	0.23
		(Provisional)

[English]

Bank Branches

1987. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

DR. BALI RAM :

SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for opening of branches of different commercial banks in the country, State-wise especially in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan, bank-wise;

(b) the details of achievements made in that regard, State-wise, year-wise and bank-wise; and

(c) the details of bank branches proposed to be opened in the near future, State-wise and bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Under the extant policy of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), it is left to the judgement of commercial banks of open branches after assessing the need therefor. The proposals for opening of the branches identified by the banks at centres/villages, which are recommended by State Governments are considered by the RBI on merits. However, RBI have given freedom to banks which fulfill the undernoted additional criteria to open new branches/convert their extension counters into fulfilled branches:

(a) compliance with capital adequacy of 8 per cent;

(b) a minimum owned funds of Rs 100 crores;

(c) the banks showing net profits continuously for three years; and

(d) the Non-Performing Assets not exceeding 15 per cent.

RBI have advised the banks satisfying the aforesaid criteria to submit to them a yearly plan duly approved by their Board of Directors for opening branches.